Step One: You Call It What It Is!

Arizona Nutrition & PA State Plan; Kick-off Conference, Feb. 2005



Mark Fenton mark.fenton@verizon.net

Pedometer Guess?

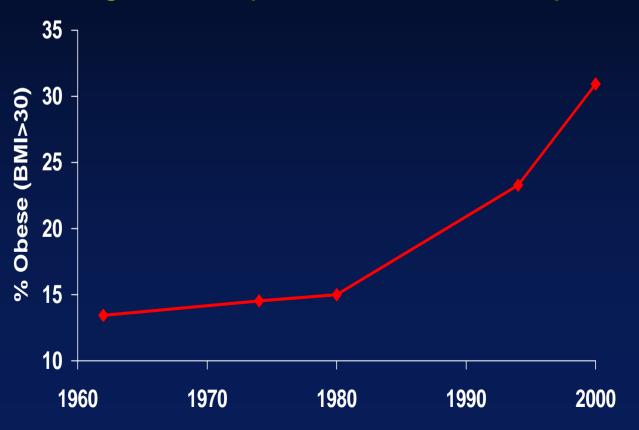
Six steps to fighting the "Obesity Epidemic"

- 1. Call it what it is.
- 2. Start with tried and true methods . . .
- 3. But don't stop there.
- 4. Build in STICKINESS.
- 5. Take someone new to lunch.
- 6. Break out of the silos--starting today!

First sign of the chronic disease apocalypse:

US "Obesity Epidemic"

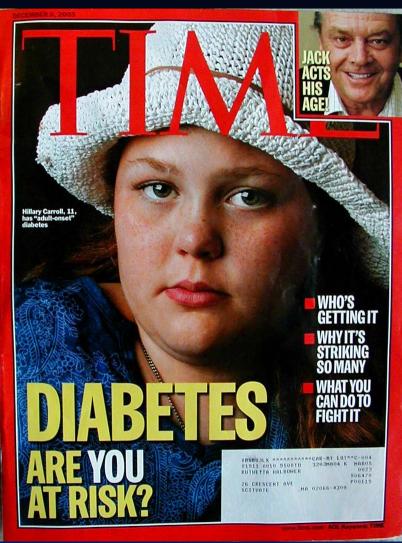
Ogden et. al. (JAMA 288, 14; Oct. 2002)





"Supersize Me?"



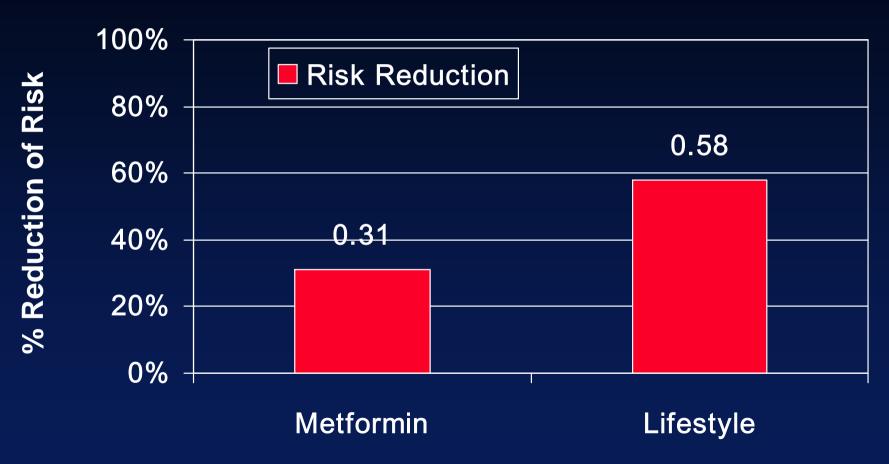


Diabetes Prevention Program (DPP)

- Compared three treatments for nationwide cohort (3,000+) at risk for developing diabetes (elevated fasting glucose).
- 1. Control: Standard exercise and nutrition counseling; placebo.
- 2. Standard plus drug treatment: Metformin
- 3. Intensive lifestyle change: Nutritional training, 150 min./week physical activity.

Diabetes Risk Reduction

(Diabetes Prevention Program; NEJM, April 2002)



Relative to Control Group (standard intervention)

Recommendation 1: Change the conversation. It's not just an obesity epidemic. It's an epidemic of physical inactivity and poor nutrition.

Tried and true behavior change.





Individual Behavior Change Aids See Dunn & Blair, "Active Living Everyday"

- Social support
- Scheduling
- Goals, rewards
- Measurement
- Record keeping
- Substitution
- Mapping





Let's have a Health Fair!





But how much, and what activity to recommend to average people?

The Activity Diamond

Fitness: 20+ min. hard, 3+ days.

Weight loss: 45-90 min., 5+ days.

Health: 30 min. a day.

And which physical activity should we promote . . . ?

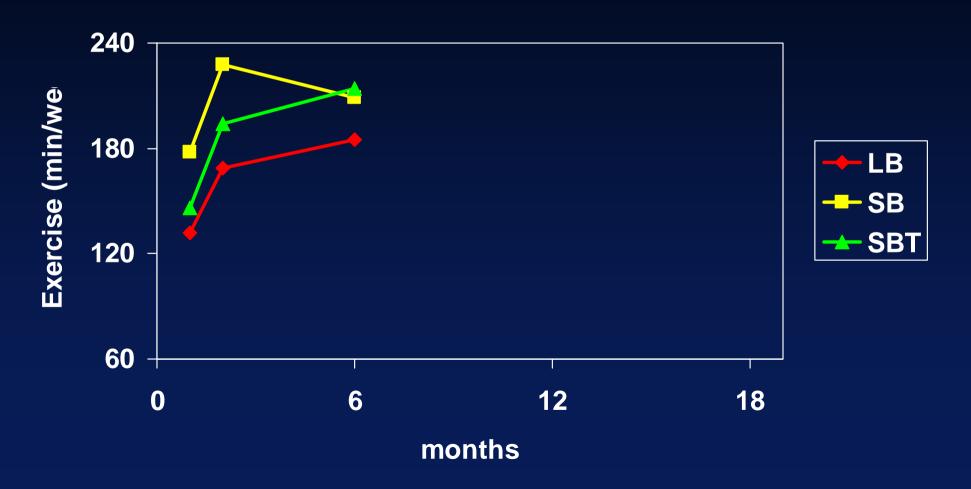
Does your exercise...

- Cost more than \$100 to get started?
- Cost more than \$10 each time?
- Need special equipment or instruction?
- Require you to go somewhere special?
- Need other people to take part?
- Not provide much enjoyment?
- Make it hard to do it at work?
- Have a high risk of injury?

Exercise Participation

Effect of Short Bouts, Home Treadmills

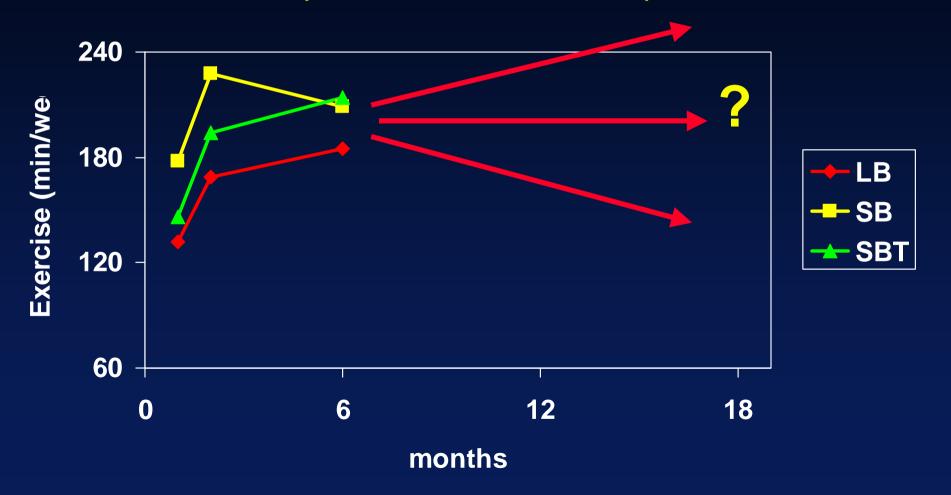
(Jakicic et.al., JAMA 282, 16)



Exercise Participation

Effect of Short Bouts, Home Treadmills

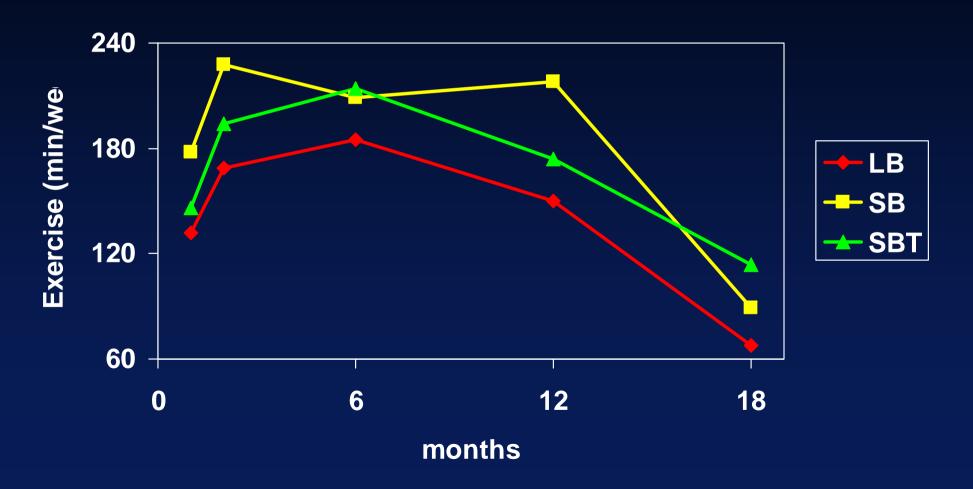
(Jakicic et.al., JAMA 282, 16)



Exercise Participation

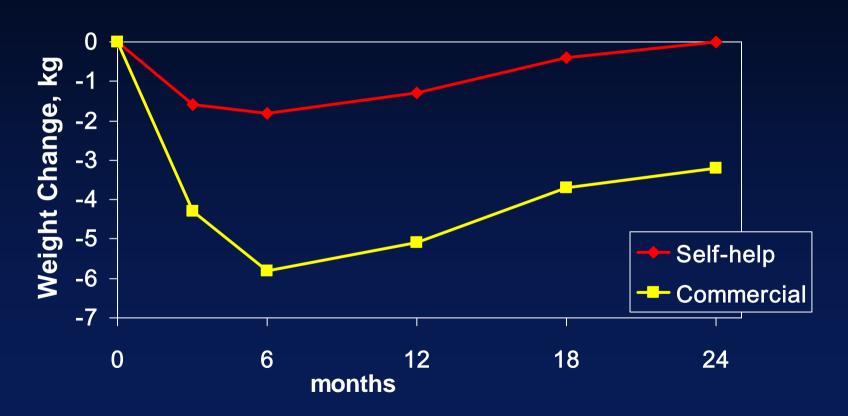
Effect of Short Bouts, Home Treadmills

(Jakicic et.al., JAMA 282, 16)



Self-help vs. Commercial Weight Loss Programs

(Heshka et.al., JAMA 289, 14; April 9, 2003)



Recommendation 2: Do not just focus on "exercise." We need increases in routine, daily physical activity.

E.g., America on the Move:

Pedometer based, targets 2,000 step/day increase.

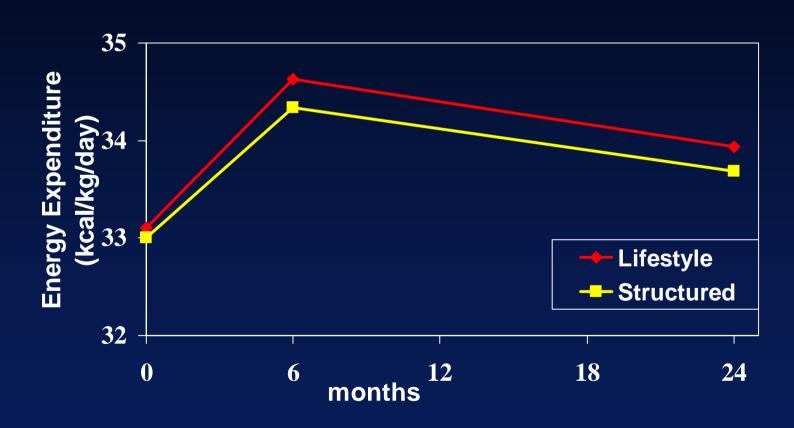
The focus is on routine lifestyle activity.



www.americaonthemove.org

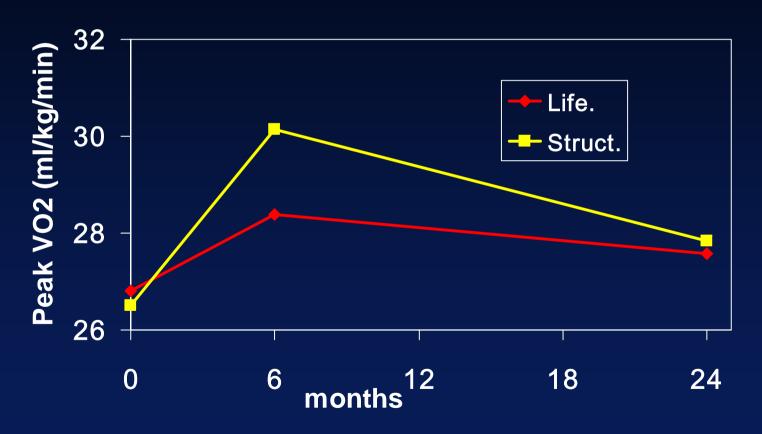
Energy Expenditure Lifestyle vs. Structured Activity

(Dunn et.al., JAMA 281, 4)



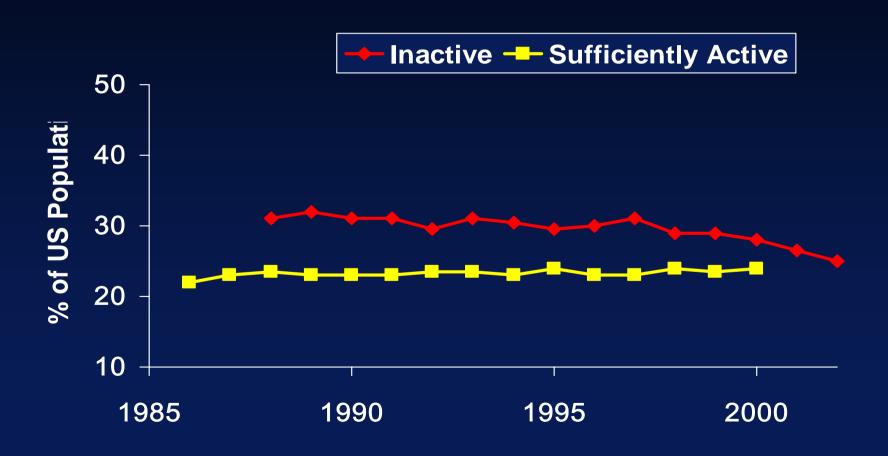
Fitness (peak VO₂) Lifestyle vs. Structured Activity

(Dunn et.al., JAMA 281, 4)



Physical Activity in the US

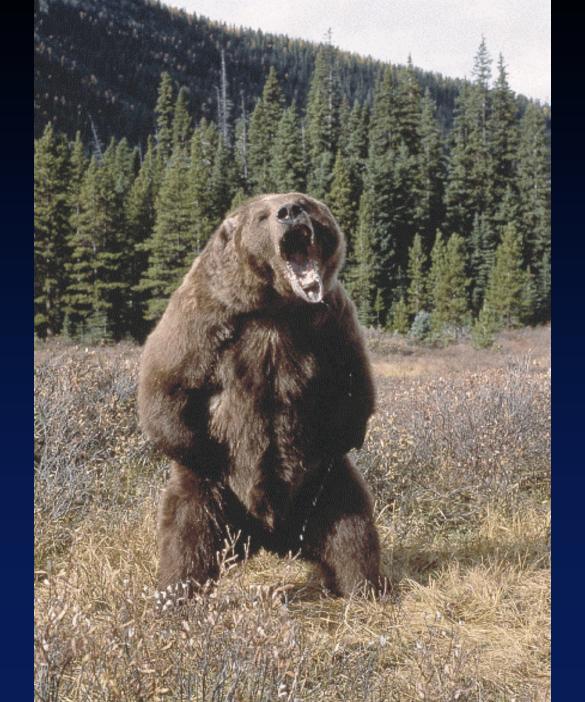
(MMWR 50 (09); 166-9; Mar. 9, 2001)



Beyond tried and true: more than just behavior change.

An approach to increasing physical activity...

P.A.P.I. (?)



Physical Activity Promotion through Predator Introduction

Social Ecology Model

Determinants of behavior change Sallis, Owen, "Physical Activity and Behavioral Medicine."

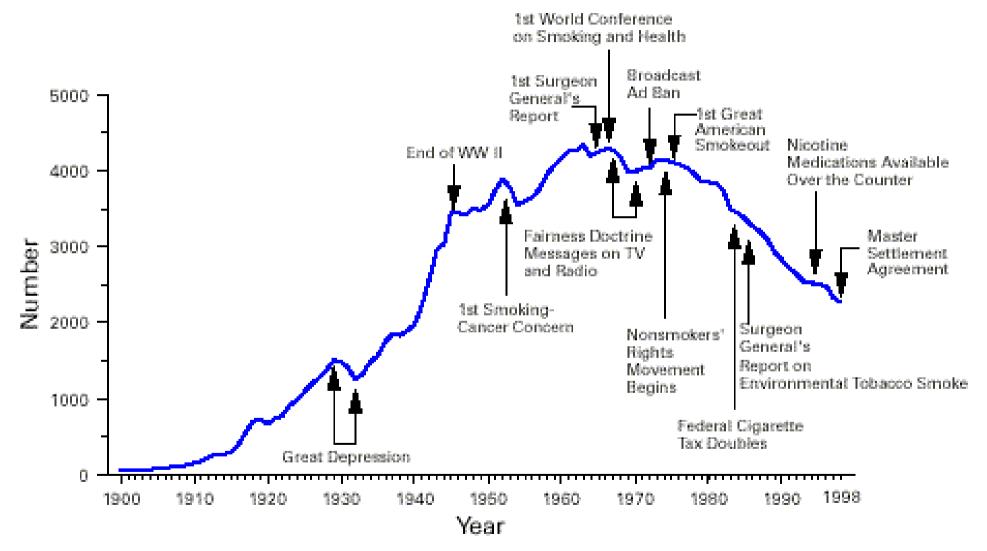
- Individual (readiness, efficacy)
- Interpersonal (family, friends)
- Institutional (school, work, HMO)
- Community (networks, local gov't)
- Public Policy (transport, land use)



Socio-ecological success: tobacco

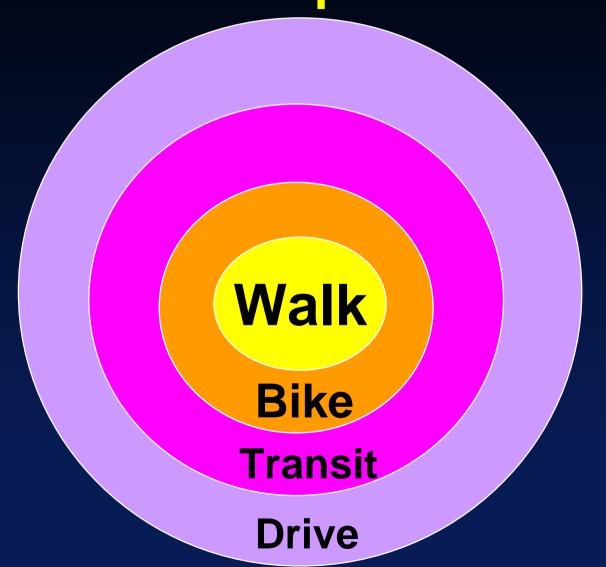
- Individual education, medication
- Interpersonal 2nd hand smoke, kids
- Institutional work place bans
- Community smoke free policies
- Public Policy taxes, enforcement, advertising bans, SG's warning label.

FIGURE 1. Annual adult per capita cigarette consumption and major smoking and health events — United States, 1900–1998



Sources: United States Department of Agriculture; 1986 Surgeon General's Report.

The ideal "trip" decision hierarchy*:



*Nearly 25% of trips are less than or equal to one mile. (1995, NPTS)

Recommendation 3: Being physically active has to become the easier choice actually safer, more convenient, and more fun than being sedentary.

Time to get sticky!



So what seems to matter?

- Land use mix.
- Network of bike
 & pedestrian
 facilities.
- Site design and details.
- Safety.



Land use research suggests more walking if:

- Higher housing densities.
- Greater mix of uses (homes, work, schools, shopping, recreation, etc.)
- Convenience!



Network research suggests more walking if:

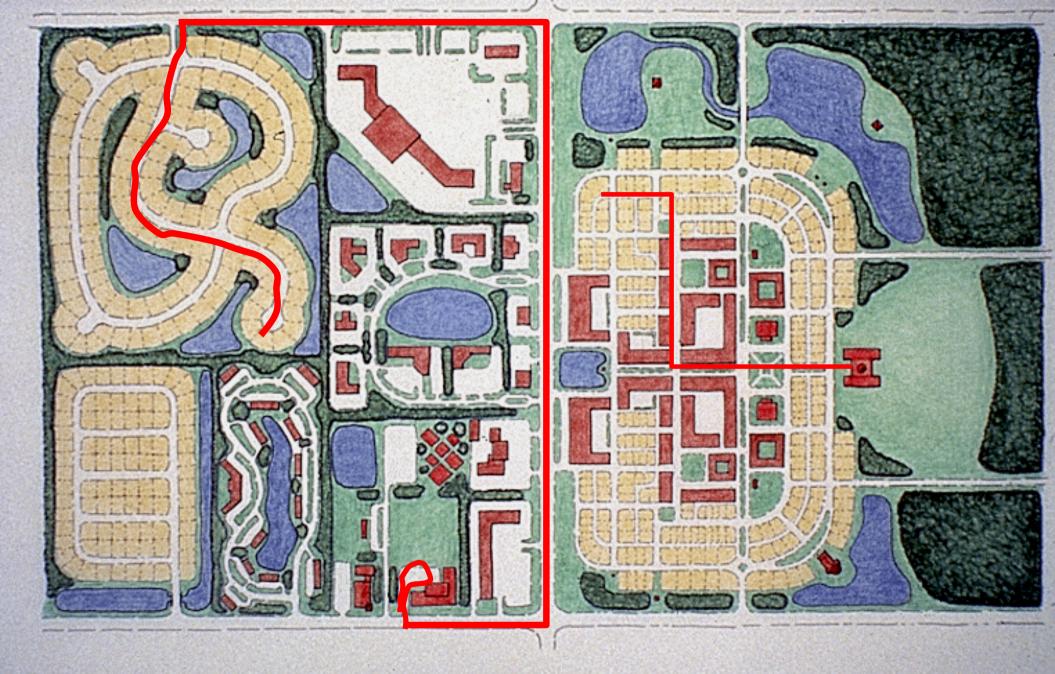
- Presence of sidewalks, paths.
- Shorter blocks, more frequent intersections.
- Access to trail, park, greenway.



Bicycle network options:







Site design. Research suggests:

- Pedestrian friendly architecture is near the street, not set back.
- Trees, benches, water, aesthetics, human scale.
- Details: bike parking, open, clean stairwells...





Site design:

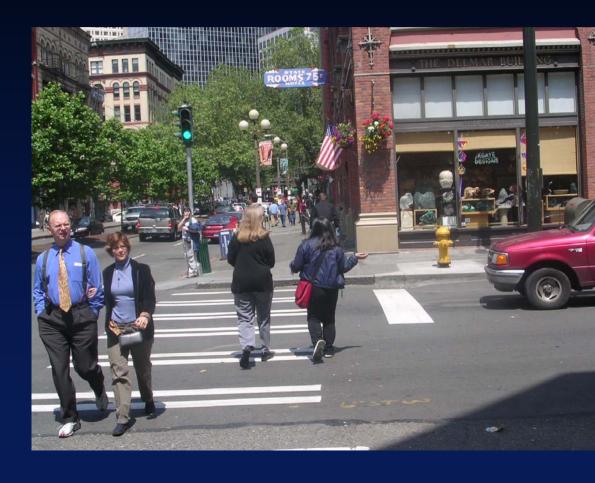




Where would you prefer to shop on foot?

Safety Research suggests:

- Engineering can dramatically improve safety.
- Increasing ped and bike trips decreases accident & fatality rates.



(Jacobsen et.al., Transportation Safety)



Median islands.

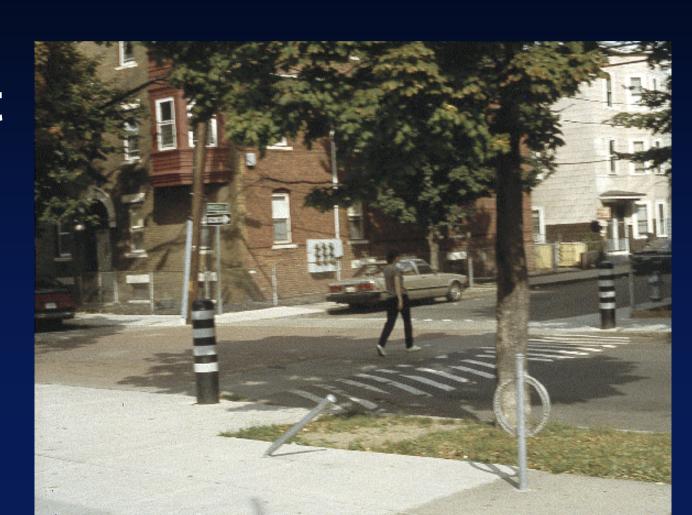
Curb extensions.

Convenience of Destinations and Walking for Older Women King et.al., AJHP 18(1) Sep. 2003.



Experience suggests walkable, bikable places have:

A civic commitment to walking and cycling, from top to bottom.



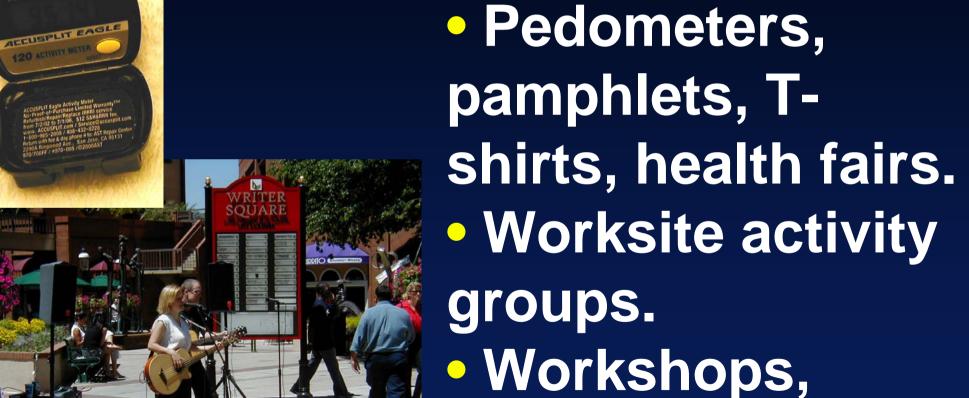
Recommendation 4: The built and policy environments matter, so work on improving them. Start by getting people realizing what works and what doesn't.

Who are your new lunch dates?

Anyone who can help with the three P's!

- Programs: Build awareness, support, skills, & plans.
- Projects: Improve the built environment for walking, cycling
- Policies: Rewrite the rules so the changes stick!

Typical outreach, social marketing programs.



instruction.

International Walk to School Day





October 5, 2005. www.walktoschool.org



E.g., Employer transit passes, bike parking, lockers, showers.

Walk & bike to work; transit; demand management.

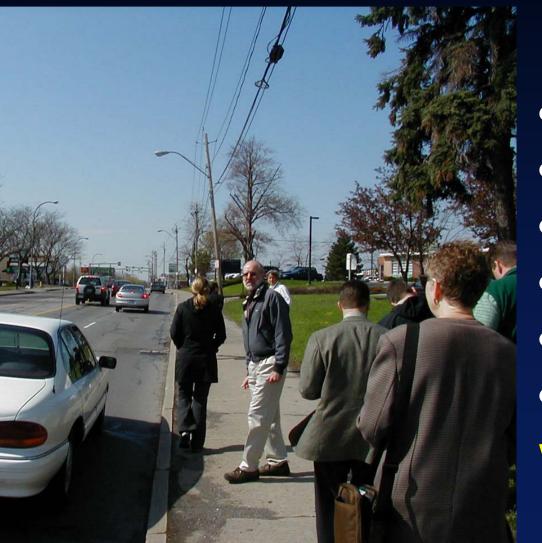


Start with one-shot events, but look toward long-term impacts.

- Monthly, weekly, daily farmer's market.
- Street fair (on a road considered for calming or closure).



Prioritizing projects: Walk & Bike checklists.



- Room to walk/ride?
- Able to cross?
- Traffic a problem?
- Safe, pleasant?
- Accommodating?
- Ample destinations?
 www.pedbikeinfo.org

Stickier: Safe Routes to School projects.

- Build, repair sidewalks and trails, remove barriers.
- Crosswalks, signals; crossing guards.
- Relocate drop-off areas, car-free zones.
- Bike parking.
- Slow traffic.





National Safe Routes to School

Training Course

- Workshops in Tucson, AZ
- Thur. March 3.
- Need health sector participation.
- UNC Pedestrian & Bicycle Information Center



www.pedbikeinfo.org Lauren: 919-962-7412





Michigan Governor's Council on Physical Fitness, Sports, and Health . . .





Nebraska Dept. of Health and Human Services CVH Program . . .

Adopt a trail programs...





Clean, patrol, maintain, or even build a section.

Pedestrian & bicycle advocacy groups; local and statewide.

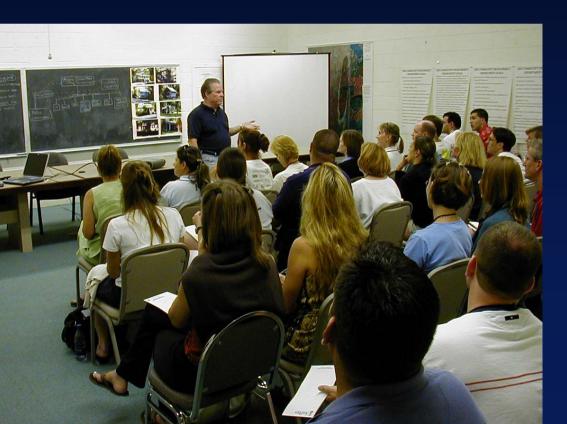




America Walks:
www.americawalks.org
League of American
Bicyclists:
www.bikeleague.org

Show up at (serve on?) policy-making entities:





Planning, zoning, school, recreation, neighborhood, conservation, commerce, historical . . .

Change the rules.

 Zoning codes: Mixed uses, accessory dwellings, density bonuses.





- Site requirements: Max. setbacks & curb-cuts; limit drive-throughs.
- Subdivision rules: Curbs, sidewalks, road widths.

"Travel and Environmental Implications of School Siting" EPA (Oct '03)

- More kids walk and bike to better sited schools.
- Air quality is measurably better around these schools.



www.epa.gov/smartgrowth

Safe Routes to School Funding . . .

- CA: \$20 million/year.
- TX, MA: \$5 million/year.
- AZ: ????????????

Possible federal program:

• \$70-\$250 million/year.

Recommendation 5: Bring this into your work everything you do—and also be a role model and local change agent. Otherwise don't even bother talking about it.

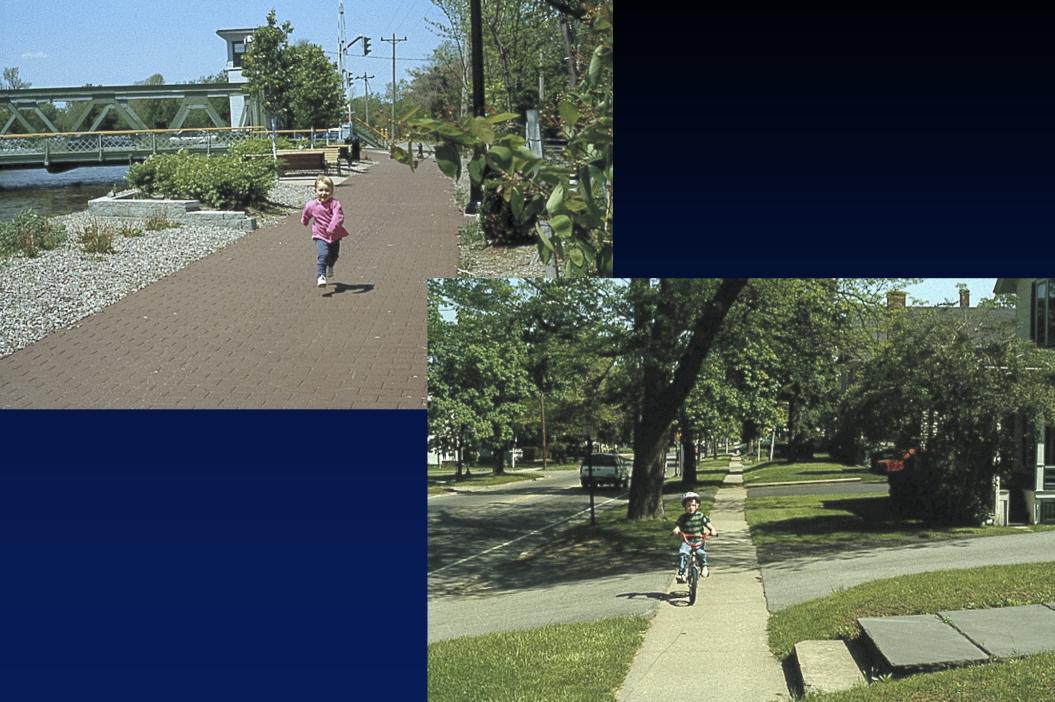
Start today on increasing STICKINESS.

Our typical path:

Health care	Health professional exercise counseling, prescription pads.
Work sites	Health fairs, lunch time walking groups.
Schools	Increased PE, recess time, teacher training.
Community, Steps Projects	Sports & recreation programs, senior walking groups.
Physical environment	Parks, trails, athletic fields, basketball courts.

A Stickier way to think:

	Physical Environment
Health care	Health professional testimony on zoning, transportation.
Work sites	Stairwells, bike parking, showers, lockers, parking fees.
Schools	Safe Routes to School, paths, safety education, enforcement.
Community, Steps Projects	Sidewalk & trail network, traffic calming, mass transit.





This guy is a new model of success!



The role of public health:

- Enumerate: An epidemic of physical inactivity and poor nutrition.
 - Enunciate: Engineering routine activity back into our lives.
- Collaborate: Create interdisciplinary teams, launch models of success.
- Facilitate: Institutionalize; change the rules, how we do business.

E.g., Governor's Task Force to update the MA Highway Design Manual:







The Story of "4":

4,000

Approximate number of annual pedestrian deaths in America.

40,000

Approximate total annual deaths in motor vehicle crashes.

400,000*

Approximate annual deaths due to sedentary living and poor nutrition.

*Rounded up from corrected 365,000.

40,000,000,000

\$40,000,000,000

Approximate direct annual medical expenditures due to obesity, borne by taxpayers. www.cdc.gov/nccdphp/dnpa/(Obesity Research, Finkelstein et.al., Jan, '04)

Calculate the cost of inactivity at: www.activelivingleadership.org

\$40,703

E.g.: Business employing ~250 in central AZ. Annual costs of physical inactivity:

Medical care:

• Worker's comp.: \$1,455

• Lost productivity: \$481,241

• Total: \$523,399

How do you help?

- Speak up: To patients/clients, to media, to community leaders.
- Act up: Help improve the built environment for walking, cycling.
- Step up: Be a role model—build more activity into your day!

Speak up:

Speak up:

- Prescribe physical activity to patients/clients.
- Be specific—give amount, frequency, type, etc.
- Demand follow-up: Exercise log? Check-in visit?

Speak up:

- No more 'obesity epidemic.'
- Prescribe physical activity to patients, clients, friends, family.
- Encourage routine physical activity, help people build active lifestyle skills.
- Be an advocate for more walkable, bicycle-friendly communities.

How many steps?

For long-term health:

10,000

For weight loss:

12,000 - 15,000

For fitness:

3,000 + fast



Pedometers: 20% Boost Approach

Not everyone starts at 5,000 steps per day. Begin by measuring baseline first!



Key to Success: Keep a record!

Walk & Bike checklists: Not glamorous, but effective.



- Room to walk/ride?
- Able to cross?
- Traffic a problem?
- Safe, pleasant?
- Accommodating?
- Ample destinations?www.pedbikeinfo.org

Act up

Get involved in local and statewide advocacy groups.





America Walks:
www.americawalks.org
League of American
Bicyclists:
www.bikeleague.org

Show up at (or serve on) a local board:





Planning, zoning, school, recreation, neighborhood, conservation, historical, chamber of commerce...

"Travel and Environmental Implications of School Siting" EPA (Oct '03)

- More kids walk and bike to better sited schools.
- Air quality is measurably better around these schools.



www.epa.gov/smartgrowth

Change the rules.

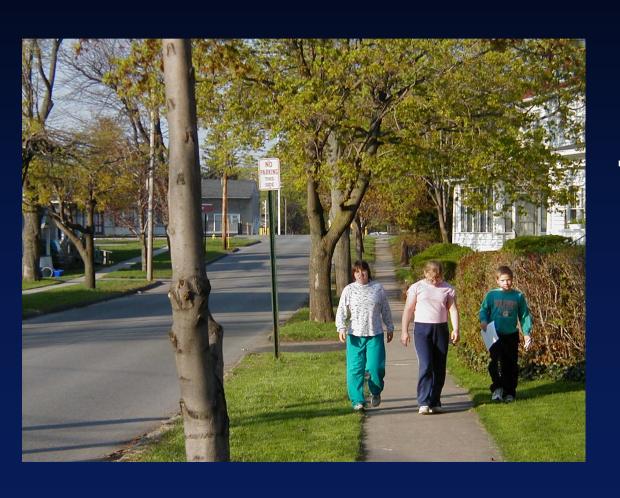
 Zoning codes: Mixed uses, accessory dwellings, density bonuses.





- Site requirements: Max. setbacks & curb-cuts; limit drive-throughs.
- Subdivision rules: Curbs, sidewalks, road widths.

Florida Governor's Task Force on Obesity, recommendations:



Directs the **Department of Transportation to** routinely accommodate bicyclists and pedestrians in all projects.

Safe Routes to School Funding . . .

- CA: \$20 million/year.
- TX: \$5 million/year.
- CT, MA, RI, VT, NH, ME, NY: ??

Possible federal program:

• \$70-\$250 million/year.

Step up

Join or create a Walk to School Day Event





October 5, 2005. www.walktoschool.org

Safe Routes to School

- Build awareness.
- Increase demand.
- Launch coalitions.
- Begin environmental improvements.





www.ctive trips to school: 14%

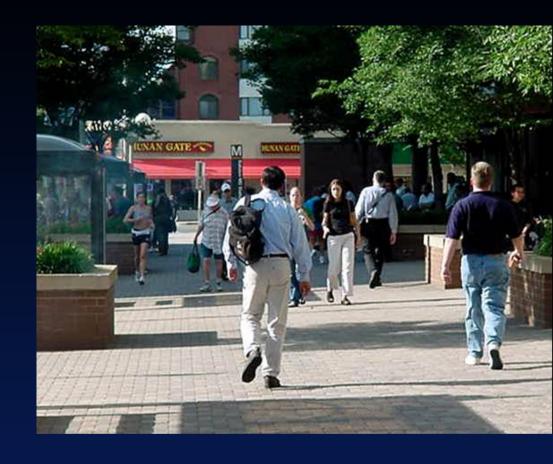
(Walk: 11%;

Bike: 3%)

MMWR Aug. 2002.

Be an active role model:



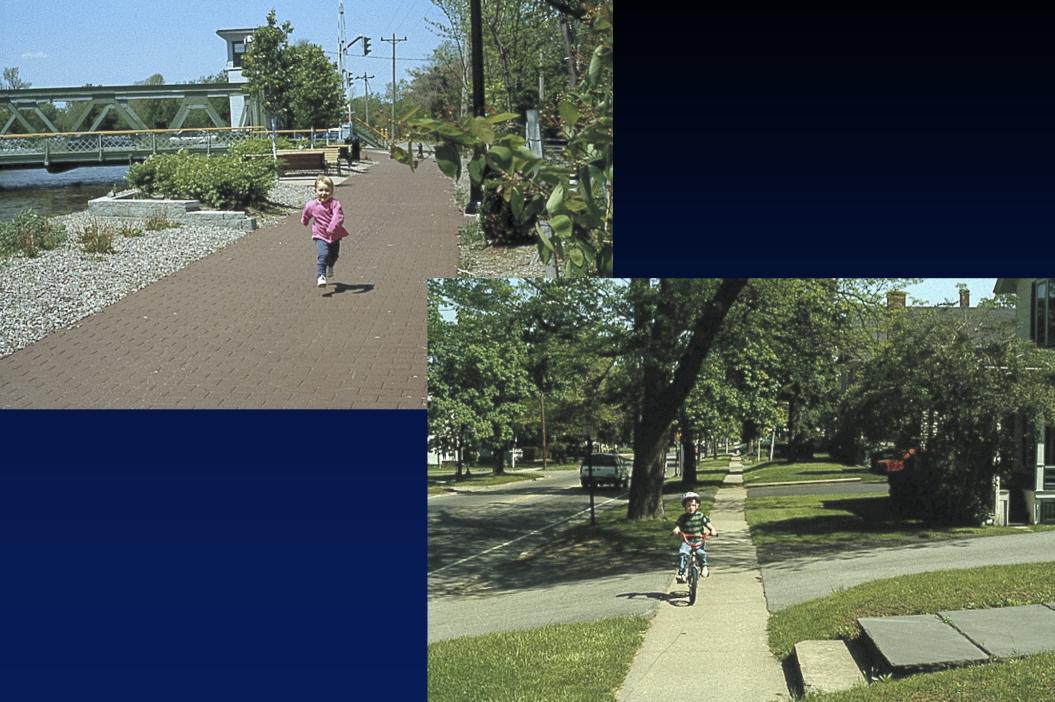


Leave the car behind at least one trip per week; walk, bike or take transit instead.

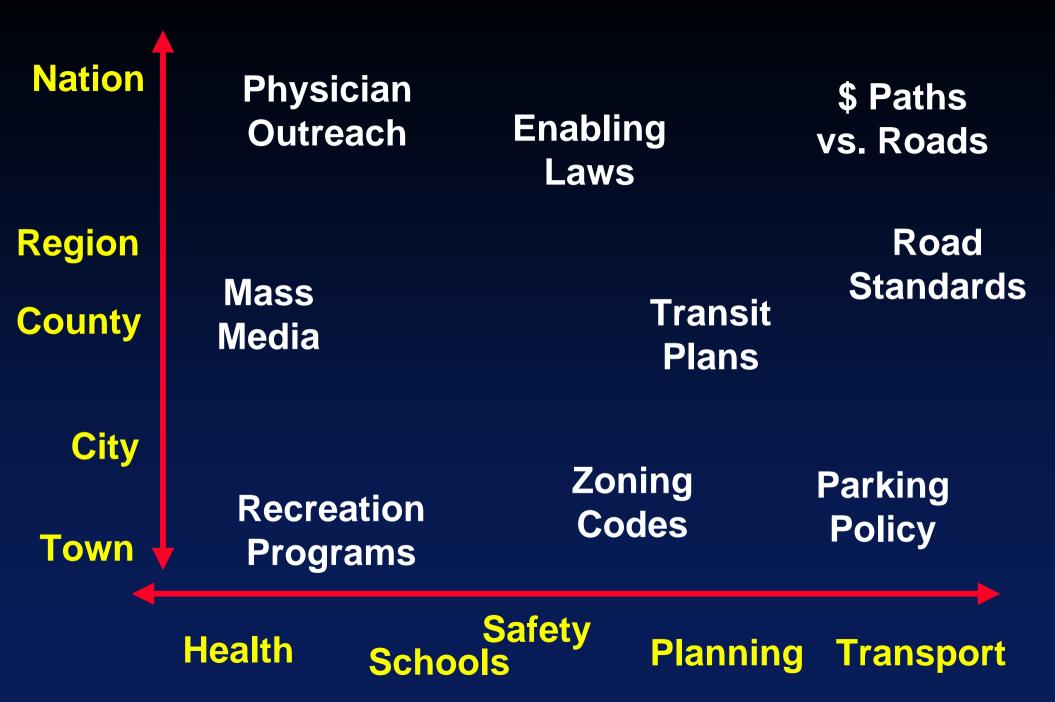
Recommendation 5: Bring this into your work everything you do—and also be a role model and local change agent. Otherwise don't even bother talking about it.

To be clear:

- Researchers: Move from the laboratory to the population—determinants of PA in individuals, environments, programs.
 - Practitioners: Strive for stickier interventions; Think social ecology.
 - Teachers & students: Elite athletes or citizen participants?
 - Everyone: Become role models and community change agents.



Vertical and Horizontal Integration



Nation

Walk/Bike to School Day

School

Siting



Safe Routes \$

Region

County

City

Town

Mass Media

Physical Education

Bike/Ped Safety Training



Walk Audits

Health

Safety Schools

Planning Transport

The Wild Future of Physical Activity Promotion?

- Parking costs & restrictions.
- Toll roads, fuel taxes.
- Congestion charges (e.g. London)
- Mileage-based auto insurance.
- Location efficient mortgages.

The gallery of shame (and hope).







How fast do cars go here?



25 mph?

45 mph!

Policies

Programs

Safe Routes to School

- Build awareness.
- Increase demand.
- Launch coalitions.
- Begin environmental improvements.





Active trips to school: 14%

(Walk: 11%;

Bike: 3%)

MMWR Aug. 2002.

N-Lighten Nebraska.

- 2 to 10-person teams.
- % weight-loss or mileswalked.
- 4 month competition.
- On-line registry and information.
- Proven tactics: record keeping, social support.



www.n-lightennebraska.org